

ENTERTAINMENT

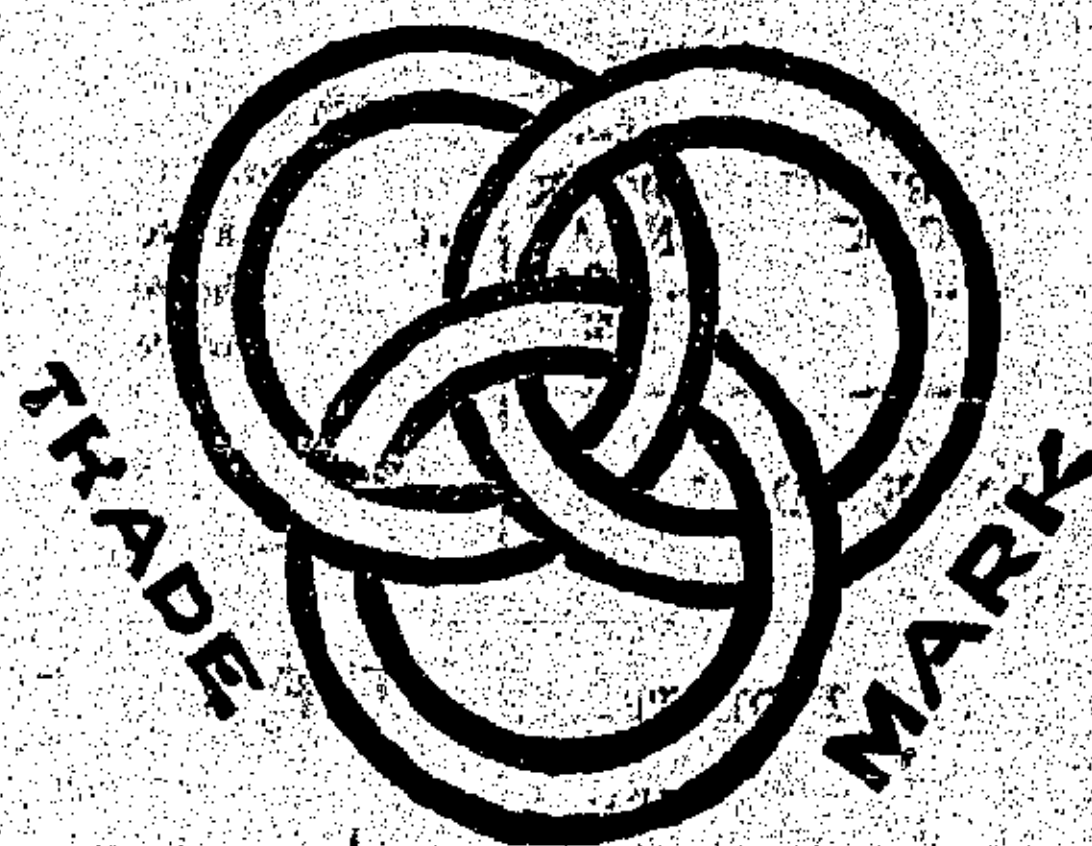


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17865	a The Sparkling Moselle	...	...	Kline-Macdonough.
17865	b Love Moon, Waltz Song	...	...	Kline-Lyric Quartette.
17865	c Songs without words No. 22 Sorrow	...	...	Concert Orchestra.
17890	a A Stein Song	...	...	Orpheus Quartette.
17890	b Swing Along	...	...	Orpheus Quartette.
17890	c Success Medley	...	...	Orpheus Quartette.
17890	d Melody Rag	...	...	Pietro Deiro.
64190	From the land of the sky blue water	...	...	Alma Gluck.
64190	Low Fort-dots	...	...	M. Elman.
64190	O solo mio	...	...	de Gorgorzi.
74293	Nocturne, op. 16 F Maj.	...	...	de Gorgorzi.
74400	Tosca-Vari d'arte	...	...	Frances Albo.
88002	Boheme-Che gelida manina	...	...	E. Caruso.

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Beecham's Pills is a speedy and permanent cure may be effected in surely the briefest of time. If you have lost your appetite or the power to assimilate food has become defective, if you suffer from biliousness, flatulence or other derangements of the digestive organs you will do yourself a real good turn if you take

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

12.30 p.m.—Gardens & Co., Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.

Thursday, 22nd Feb.

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Friday, 23rd Feb.

11.30 a.m.—China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Saturday, 24th Feb.

Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, meeting of Shareholders at the City Hall.

Monday, 26th Feb.

Hongkong Races—1st Day.

Hongkong Races—2nd Day.

Hongkong Races—3rd Day.

Saturday, 2nd March.

Hongkong Races—Off Day.

Thursday, 8th and 9th March.

Flower and Vegetable Show in the Botanical Gardens.

Saturday, 10th March.

12.30 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of the Liquidators, New Government Building.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday. Mr. J. Scott, Harston (Chairman of Directors), presided, and there were also present:—Messrs. E. Kadoorie, F. Matland, and A. O. Lang (Directors), Mr. J. Taggart (acting-secretary), and Messrs. W. Logan, A. E. Crappell, J. M. Alves, C. Patterson, M. Manuk, S. D. Somekh, J. Walker, She Po-shan and Fung Tat-hing (shareholders).

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for several days, I will, with your permission, and in accordance with the usual practice, take same as read. The profit on the Company's working account for the half-year under review amounted to the sum of \$29,310.07, as compared with a sum of \$50,423.44 for the corresponding period of 1915, thus showing an increase of \$12,886.63. The profit and loss account (including the sum of \$54,777.05 brought forward from the previous half-year) amounted to the sum of \$123,493.32, in regard to which your Board recommend a distribution as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$1 per share on 20,000 shares \$20,000.00

To transfer to repairs and renewals account 20,000.00

To write off steam launch 1,000.00

To carry forward to new a/c 42,493.32

I trust that this suggested apportionment will meet with your approval—more especially in view of the fact that, as you will observe, the shareholders will be in receipt of a dividend of \$1 per share in respect of the year 1916, as against \$3 for the preceding year. Having regard to the fact that the price of all commodities, and of food in particular, has been steadily rising, I think you will agree that the profit shown for the past half-year is extremely satisfactory, and particularly so, having regard to the fact that the transient business—which to the Hotel is naturally the most remunerative—though slightly in excess of 1915, has not by any means assumed the proportions of pre-war days. In order to keep the establishment up to date, we have deemed it advisable, notwithstanding the effects of the war, to continue our previous policy regarding improvements, and the Company's properties—the maintenance of which in good condition always entails a large expenditure—have been well looked after. In addressing you in February last, Dr. Noble (the then Chairman of the Company) foreshadowed the making of certain alterations to the first floor of the Hotel. These alterations have now been completed, and I believe that the accommodation obtainable therefrom compares most favourably with that to be found in modern hotels in Europe. The work in respect of the new cold storage and butchery is almost finished, and coupled with the re-organisation of certain portions of the general service, and with certain re-furnishing which we contemplate carrying out during the current year, will, on actual completion, tend to vastly improve the establishment. I do not propose to make any prophecies as to the future, but would draw your attention to the fact that, in order to be prepared for any contingencies that may arise, your Board have adopted the policy—which I think you will agree is a sound one—of carrying forward the sum of \$42,493.32 as against a small sum carried forward for the similar period preceding the outbreak of war. I cannot close these remarks without stating that I desire, on behalf of the Board, to cordially thank the manager and other members of the Company's staff who have contributed to what I think may in the circumstances be considered a very satisfactory result to the Company's shareholders. If any shareholder has any question to ask, I shall be pleased to endeavour to answer same to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, The CHAIRMAN formally moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. O. PATTERSON seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. SOMEKH, seconded by Mr. LOGAN, Mr. E. Kadoorie was unanimously re-appointed to the directorate.

Mr. A. E. CRAPPELL proposed, and Mr. MANUK seconded, the re-appointment of Messrs. A. R. Lowe and Mr. Percy Smith as auditors at a remuneration of \$200 each, and this was unanimously carried.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, 8th February.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

Perhaps not since the beginning of the war has there been such excitement among the foreign community as there was during the twenty-four hours before it became known that the United States had severed diplomatic relations with Germany. American opinion expressed in the Club then was that America would take action and that it would not be long before she entered actually upon hostilities. The correctness of this opinion has yet to be proved. It is noteworthy that Allied hopes here have risen considerably as a result of the resolute policy adopted by Washington, and there is an optimism apparent which cannot but impress itself upon neutral and enemy nationals. It is believed now that this year will see the end of the war.

CHINA AND GERMANY.

When it became known that the United States had severed diplomatic relations with Germany, efforts were immediately resumed to induce China to identify herself with the cause of the Allies. These met with a discouraging response, as both the President and the Premier professed to believe that there was a danger of German armies marching eastward across Asia, while the Cabinet was hopelessly divided on the subject. German and Japanese influence were to blame for this indecision. German trained officials believed in the invincibility of German arms, while others professed to believe that Japan would interpose objections to China aligning herself with her great sister republic. Fortunately, these influences were countered by more enlightened opinions, especially when it became known that the American Minister had transmitted to the Chinese Government a communication to the effect that, in the opinion of the Washington authorities, the war would be shortened if China and other neutral States joined America in her protest against German ruthlessness by the severance of diplomatic relations. Progress became discernible after that, and at the moment of writing it is believed that 80 per cent. of the Cabinet and the Parliament are in favour of China aligning herself with the United States and other neutral nations. It is reported that the Cabinet has decided to make representations to Germany before taking such a step, suggesting that Germany should not carry out her threat of submarine frightfulness.

There are many cogent reasons why China should sever diplomatic relations with Germany. First and foremost is the question of representation at the Peace Conference. If China declines to follow the example of the other nations she will become isolated, and, inferentially, by not being associated with the Allies may be regarded as against them. Though a neutral, she has vast territorial and other interests at stake which will be discussed by the Peace Conference, and, unless she avails herself of the present opportunity, matters affecting her may be settled over her head. When China was invited by certain of the Powers to join the Entente at the end of 1915 Japan objected, but now there is every reason to believe that, in consequence of the more liberal policy towards this country proclaimed in Japan and the better relations subsisting between America and Japan, no such objection would be proffered in the present instance.

There is the financial consideration, also. Were diplomatic relations severed, or war declared, China could confiscate the unpaid German share of the Boxer Indemnity amounting to \$12½ millions, and possibly, also, the Austrian share amounting to 26 millions were the same course taken with regard to the Dual Monarchy. These sums in these days of national penury would be very acceptable indeed. Chinese arsenals and factories could be equipped for the manufacture of munitions to be supplied to the Allies at a good profit, while a lucrative trade with other supplies could be developed.

The last, but by no means the least, consideration is that of duty. It is the duty of every nation to protest energetically against the ruthlessness of German submarine warfare and the violation of international law which it involves. By doing so, China will raise her status among the nations of the world and will materially assist in the prosperity of her people, for Germany will never be in a position to do her any harm.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the veteran Foreign Minister, has somewhat recovered from his indisposition, but is not yet able to come to office, although he spends some time reading dispatches and papers.

M. Conty, the French Minister, has returned from leave, and speaks very cheerfully of the war situation in France.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

JAPANESE TRADE EXPANSION

In the course of a recent address to a gathering of French importers and manufacturers M. J. L. Dupon, silk manufacturer and importer, of New York and Lyons, pointed out that Japan has in the last few years provided the world with an unprecedented spectacle of a country, engaged in war, and at the same time re-establishing its financial solidity, liquidating its commercial debts, reducing its public indebtedness, and furnishing large banking credits in the capitals of the allied countries.

The outbreak of the war, he said, brought about a financial upheaval in Japan, which necessitated heroic measures. Silk, which is Japan's principal export, immediately lost more than one-third of its value, and cotton, which Japan did not grow but which she imported in large quantities from India and the United States, exporting it later to every country in Asia in the form of cotton goods or cotton print cloth, also dropped to almost the same same proportion. The situation was aggravated by the growing difficulty throughout the world of obtaining another essential trade commodity—cotton.

ABSENCE OF COMPETITION.

The readjustment process did not begin to get under way for about seven months; that is, until the spring of 1915. In that interval maritime freight rates in the Far East increased in some cases as much as twenty times those in effect before the war, and freight insurance also soared to almost prohibitive figures. Thus it was that the stocks of European goods in the East Indies, China, and Oceania became exhausted and were little if at all renewed. This created Japan's opportunity, and with the expulsion of the Germans from China and the Caroline Islands Japan was left without a competitor in supplying the Far Eastern markets. The only country which might have been in a position to compete for these great markets, was the United States, but even there the situation favoured the Japanese by reason (1) of the cessation of immigration consequent upon the war, and (2) of the greater commercial profit to be derived in America by filling European orders at war prices.

Japan, therefore, began to devote itself to the great commercial possibilities of this situation, and very soon thereafter its commercial output received a further enormous stimulus from the orders that began to pour in from the Russian Government for military equipment, stores, and munitions. Cloth, sheeting, boots, and clothing orders also came from Russia for civilian account, and the capacity of the country being thus advertised, all the peace time customers of Europe all over the world began to address inquiries to Japan for the goods they had been in the habit of receiving from the European countries.

CHANGES IN THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The Japanese return in 1915, therefore, showed a considerable excess of exports over imports, reversing a condition constant since the Russo-Japanese war. It was from the beginning of the present year, however, that Japan began to profit on a large scale from its privileged situation. The volume of trade, rapidly swelling as it is, can scarcely be said to outstrip the growth in population, however, which increased ten millions in the decade 1906-1915 inclusive, and is now close to 60,000,000.

The following is a table of Japanese exports and imports in 1914 and 1915 in millions of dollars:—

	Exports.	Imports.		
	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
Great Britain ...	163	34	46	29
Asiatic Russia ...	5	39	1	12
France	151	21	2	2
European Russia	1	5	22	3

The most significant detail of this table is that while Japan purchased \$46,000,000 of goods in Great Britain in 1914 she was able to secure in the same market only \$29,000,000 worth in 1915. The figures for the first six months of 1916, however, are still more significant. Japanese exports increased in that interval to \$234,500,000, while imports fell to \$180,500,000, thus comparing with exports of \$393,500,000 for the twelve months of 1915, and imports of \$268,600,000. The returns for the latter half of 1916 will certainly show an augmented rate of increase. It is estimated that the total foreign commerce of Japan for 1916 will attain the figure of \$300,000,000.

An essential fact in considering the above totals is the wide difference in the margin of profits on 1914 transactions and the largely increased margin of profit which prevails in war time. The difference between the aggregate of exports and imports, it is pointed out, will enable Japan to proceed still further along the road to permanent financial stability and prosperity by liquidating its foreign commercial indebtedness. The increase of Japanese commerce in 1916 would have been even greater if the normal needs of procuring needed raw material from other countries had been available and if the actual means of placing its exports on foreign markets had not been so severely restricted.

ICE SPORTS.

Two hockey matches have been played this week, and another series is expected at the weekend, when Tientsin representatives visit the capital. The American Marines lost to the International on Wednesday, but scored over the Peking Club this evening. The Club is not at all strong this winter.

The International Club's carnival on Tuesday night was a great success, the costumes being remarkably original and well carried out. There was a programme of sports which provided plenty of amusement.

FINANCIAL.

The Peking Daily News points out that there are no fewer than five loans projected in China totalling in all \$290,000,000 and suggests, very properly, the wisdom of consolidating these into one omnibus loan. The people, however, have not yet sufficient confidence in their own Government to subscribe to a larger sum. As a matter of fact, the various departments have yet to prove that they are worthy of such confidence. With office-selling in full swing and other forms of corruption practised without check, it is little wonder that the Government is hard put to it to raise the wind.

CANTON ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Athletic Sports in Canton were discontinued for some time when General Lung Chai-kwong was in Canton. The new Governors, however, expressed themselves strongly in favour of this feature being resumed, as they considered it a matter of great interest, and importance to the people and the country. Accordingly, the sixth meeting of the Canton Athletic Sports Committee was held on the East Parade Ground from the 15th to the 15th instants in splendid weather. Great numbers were attracted from various districts, the spectators each day including the Civil Governor Chu, Yim Kuei-chi (chief of the Financial Bureau), Commander Tam Ho-ming and some other high local officials. The arrangements evoked great admiration from foreigners. The Canton Christian College came out first among the successful competitors, followed by the Y.M.C.A. of Hongkong. Numerous valuable prizes were contributed by different communities. The Military Governor Luk contributed eighteen gold medals and one thousand dollars, and the Civil Governor Chu nine silver vases. On the 14th instant, the second day of the Sports, the British Consul was present on the ground, and at the close the Civil Governor entertained him to dinner at Sincere's together with the ladies and several officials.

POPE AND ALLIES.
REMARKABLE SERMON.

PRAYER FOR VICTORY.

A sensation has been caused in Rome by the eloquent sermon of the Franciscan friar, Padre Michel Angelo Draghetti, which ended with a prayer for a victorious peace for Italy and the Allied armies. The peculiarity of this event is that for the first time such a sermon has been openly preached in the Pope's own diocese, and, as the Franciscan friar gave his congregation to understand, with more or less direct approval by the Pope. The sermon was delivered in the church of Sant'Andrea della Valle, before a crowded congregation, and the preacher, after thrilling his hearers by his words of patriotism, faith, and enthusiasm, was applauded spontaneously by the entire congregation who rose to their feet as he concluded with an impassioned appeal that all the blood shed on the battlefields for the cause of humanity and Christian civilisation by the Allies should not be shed in vain.

Such a demonstration is extremely unusual inside Roman Catholic churches, and is all the more striking because it occurred in Rome. Many officers and soldiers were in the congregation, and they were the first to rise and applaud. The preacher's concluding words, as he turned towards the image of Christ, were:—

"I pray for our soldiers and sailors on land and on sea, who, for their fathers and their mothers, their wives, their sons, and their daughters, for their country, and for true Christian civilisation, face the enemy like walls of steel, and I pray that they may have victory which will bring peace to our country, a victorious peace for all the Allies."

The sermon was heightened when the friar declared that before preaching he had had the honour of kneeling at the feet of Pope Benedict XV, who encouraged him to tell the faithful of Rome and of all Italy to pray to God for a victorious peace in the name of civilisation, the peace of Christ which should be the triumph of charity, of fraternity, of justice, and of right.

This sermon, therefore, would seem further proof that a slow change has been going on in Vatican circles, where the recent exchange of Notes on peace, and especially the reply of the Allies to President Wilson, has made a very strong impression.—Daily Telegraph.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW TUGBOAT FOR MACAO.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., of Hongkong, have delivered to the order of the Macao Government a steel single-screw tugboat, 90ft. long, 18ft. beam, and 9ft. 6in. deep, with a mean draft of 8ft. 6in. Accommodation is provided for forward crew master and officers and aft for the crew. The vessel is fitted with engines of 350 horse-power, giving a mean speed on trial of 10 1/4 knots.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

NO. 2 COMPANY PROMOTIONS.

By reason of the increase in strength of this Company, the appointment of a number of Sergeants has become necessary. Candidates for promotion will notify the Orderly Room Sergeant in writing on or before Wednesday, February 21st. Candidates must (1) have had over one year's Police Reserve Service or had previous training, (2) be efficient in drill and have a good word of Command, (3) be familiar with Police duties and the Standing Orders of the Force, (4) be a fair shot and understand how to keep a rifle in condition, and (5) be prepared to work.

Candidates will parade in uniform, caps and covers, and with rifles at Central Station on Thursday, Feb. 22nd, at 5.15 p.m.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB COMMITTEE.

A further meeting of the General Committee will take place at 5.45 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 19th. All Supts. and Inspectors are requested to attend.

POLICE SCHOOL.

Class I.—(Inspector Gerrard), Tuesday, Feb. 20th.
Class II.—(Inspector Gordon), Wednesday, Feb. 21st.
Class III.—(Inspector Grant), Monday, Feb. 19th.

Tuesday, Feb. 27th, being in Race week the Order fixing the first sitting of Class IV. for that date is cancelled. Further fixtures will be arranged.

(Sd.) F. C. JERVIS.

D.S.P. (R).
February 27th, 1917.

ALLEGED SHOCKING CHILD CRUELTY. CHINESE WOMAN CHARGED AT HONGKONG.

The case in which a Chinese woman is charged with the ill-treatment of a sixteen year old girl, who was in her employ, again came before Mr. Wood, the Magistrate, on Saturday.

Mr. Gardiner, who is defending, remarked at the outset that the defendant had something to say as to why she acted in the way she did, and he thought it was a matter which should be investigated by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The facts were that the little girl had been with defendant for seven or eight years, and had behaved herself fairly well until recently. Then several articles were mislaid and another servant, a woman, was suspected and dismissed. Eventually it was found that the things still continued to disappear, and the child went up that she had taken the things, pawned them, and, with the money, had bought fruit and delicacies. The pawnbroker could not assist them, because the girl had given the tickets to a small boy. The girl was punished, birched, and after that she ran away. His client found her and brought her back, but she again ran away to Yau-mat. Again she was found and brought back, and her client decided that she would not keep her any longer, but would return her to her mother. With the idea of preventing her from running away again, she adopted the expedient of tying her up. Under the circumstances, his client would be quite willing that the case should go before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The girl was a little thief, apparently.

Inspector O'Sullivan said the girl had been discharged from hospital and was now in Court. She was only suffering from bruises. The chatty which was tied to her back was an iron one, and was very heavy.

His Worship—Was defendant justified in going so far as doing this, do you think, Mr. Gardiner?

Mr. Gardiner—The girl was not tied.

Inspector O'Sullivan—She had a chain locked round both legs. I made a mistake yesterday when I said the chains were taken off at night. They were not. She was still chained.

Sanitary Inspector Taylor said that when he went to the house on the top floor a number of women rushed into the cookhouse. He immediately thought there was a concealed case of small-pox. He knocked at the door, which was opened, and all the women except one trooped out. One woman left in the room was crouching over the small girl. He told the woman to get up, and she did so, and then he saw that the child had a chatty tied to her back, and was bound round her legs with locked chains.

Inspector O'Sullivan—When I went to the house defendant produced the keys and unlocked the chains.

After visiting the Capt.-Supt. of Police, on the suggestion of His Worship, Mr. Gardiner said Mr. Messer preferred that the case should be heard before (Mr. Wood). Unfortunately he could not go on with the case then.

The hearing was adjourned.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL MISSION.

The season of Lent will be marked by services and sermons of a special character, appropriate to the times, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. In a pastoral letter the Bishop of Victoria suggests that Lent should be used as a continuation of the National Mission. His lordship adds: Bishop Brent of the Philippine Islands is expected for a brief visit during Lent and, no doubt, he will speak to us, but for the most part we ourselves, local clergy and laity, must do the Mission work.

I commend to you all the services. The Celebrations of Holy Communion and week-day services are duly announced. The Cathedral should be crowded on Sundays. Morning Prayer is said at 11 o'clock, at which service the Chaplain is arranging a course of sermons.

The first three Sunday evening services in the Cathedral will be of a special character. At 6 o'clock there will be chorused Evening Prayer with special lessons and psalms, intercessions for the rulers, soldiers and sailors, prisoners of war and sufferers of our country, and our Allies; and a direct address on the things which, we all know, really matter.

Names of men at the front, prisoners, and bereaved ones may be sent in for remembrance by name in our intercession. If members of the congregation would like to send questions to me during each week I will endeavour to briefly answer them before my address on the following Sunday evening.

S P O R T.

CRICKET.

CLUB DEFEAT CIVIL SERVICE.

The Club easily defeated the Civil Service on the Club ground on Saturday. Batting first the Club, mainly due to the efforts of Lieut. Gray and De Rome, put up 161 runs. The Civil Service innings was more or less a procession, the batsmen collapsing badly before the bowling of Stalker and Glaister. Scores:—

CLUB.		CIVIL SERVICE.	
T. E. Peace, l.b.w., b Bird	5	R. O. Hutchison, b Glaister	13
Lieut. Gray, b Mitchell	47	P. T. Lumble, b Stalker	10
F. J. De Rome, c Hutchinson, b Bird	42	R. C. Wickett, c Sutton, b Stalker	4
J. Stalker, c Dawson, b Wickett	12	E. W. Dawson, run out	0
C. C. Stark, b Wickett	2	R. E. O. Bird, b Stalker	7
Lieut. Col. Morgan, b Hamilton	12	E. W. Hamilton, c and b Stalker	7
R. Kennedy, b Wickett	13	C. Tacchi, b Glaister	1
M. M. Maas, b Hamilton	13	R. Ponsbury Fane, b Glaister	0
F. Sutton, b Hamilton	13	A. Edwards, b Stalker	0
Dr. Aubrey, b Hamilton	1	S. E. Alderman, c Pearce, b Glaister	2
J. Glaister, not out	0	Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, run out	2
Extras	3	Extras	8

	Total				161
	Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.	
Bird	11	1	52	2	
Hamilton	7	2	24	4	
Witchell	10	1	52	4	
Hon. Mr. C. Severn	4	0	30	0	

CIVIL SERVICE.		CLUB.	
R. O. Hutchison, b Glaister	13	R. E. O. Bird, b Stalker	7
P. T. Lumble, b Stalker	10	E. W. Hamilton, c and b Stalker	7
R. C. Wickett, c Sutton, b Stalker	4	C. Tacchi, b Glaister	1
E. W. Dawson, run out	0	R. Ponsbury Fane, b Glaister	0
R. E. O. Bird, b Stalker	7	A. Edwards, b Stalker	0
E. W. Hamilton, c and b Stalker	7	S. E. Alderman, c Pearce, b Glaister	2
C. Tacchi, b Glaister	1	Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, run out	2
R. Ponsbury Fane, b Glaister	0	Extras	8
A. Edwards, b Stalker	0		
S. E. Alderman, c Pearce, b Glaister	2		
Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, run out	2		
Extras	8		

Total		54		
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Stalker	8	0	22	5
Glaister	7	2	24	4
* Stalker bowled four wides.				

* Stalker bowled four wides.

KOWLOON v. UNIVERSITY.

This match, played at Kowloon, resulted in a win for the University by 3 wickets and 3 runs. For the winners, Marley did well with the bat and ball. He scored 64 runs and captured 6 wickets for 36 runs. Scores:—

KOWLOON.		UNIVERSITY.	
W. T. Elson, c Rumjahn, b Bray	27	J. H. Mead, l.b.w., b Brayshaw	12
J. H. Mead, l.b.w., b Brayshaw	12	J. V. Braga, c Chow Yat Cheong, b Marley	47
J. V. Braga, c Chow Yat Cheong, b Marley	47	C. Forsyth, b Brayshaw	1
C. Forsyth, b Brayshaw	1	J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Brayshaw	0
J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Brayshaw	0	W. H. Stapleton, c sub, b Marley	10
W. H. Stapleton, c sub, b Marley	10	K. Macaskill, b Marley	10
K. Macaskill, b Marley	10	J. C. Fletcher, b Marley	8
J. C. Fletcher, b Marley	8	A. R. F. Raven, c and b Marley	4
A. R. F. Raven, c and b Marley	4	E. J. Edwards, not out	4
E. J. Edwards, not out	4	H. Overy, l.b.w., b Marley	5
H. Overy, l.b.w., b Marley	5	Extras	11
Extras	11		

Total		154
Bowling Analysis.		
	O.	M.
Dixon	9	0
Ng Sze Kwong	2	0
Brayshaw	13	0
Marley	6.3	0

THE UNIVERSITY.

KOWLOON.		UNIVERSITY.	
W. T. Elson, c Rumjahn, b Bray	27	J. H. Mead, l.b.w., b Brayshaw	12
J. H. Mead, l.b.w., b Brayshaw	12	J. V. Braga, c Chow Yat Cheong, b Marley	47
J. V. Braga, c Chow Yat Cheong, b Marley	47	C. Forsyth, b Brayshaw	1
C. Forsyth, b Brayshaw	1	J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Brayshaw	0
J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Brayshaw	0	W. H. Stapleton, c sub, b Marley	10
W. H. Stapleton, c sub, b Marley	10	K. Macaskill, b Marley	10
K. Macaskill, b Marley	10	J. C. Fletcher, b Marley	8
J. C. Fletcher, b Marley	8	A. R. F. Raven, c and b Marley	4
A. R. F. Raven, c and b Marley	4	E. J. Edwards, not out	4
E. J. Edwards, not out	4	H. Overy, l.b.w., b Marley	5
H. Overy, l.b.w., b Marley	5	Extras	11
Extras	11		

Total (7 wickets).....115				
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W
Macaskill	6	1	20	0
Braga	14	0	52	0
Robinson	2	0	32	0
Overy	9	0	30	2
Fletcher	2	0	18	0

CRAIGENGOWER v. C.R.C.

In this game on the Craigengower Ground on Saturday the home team, thanks to some sound batting on the part of Goodall, Graham, and Southerton, won somewhat easily. The scores were as follows:—

follow:—		C.R.C.	
Yew Man Tsun, b Graham	.....		2
Wong Po Keung retired hurt	.....		40
Ho Wing Kin, b Graham	.....		0
Geo. Lee, c Thompson, b Southerton	.....		10
Un How Fan, c Pestonji, b Southerton	.....		0
H. Ching, b Pestonji	.....		0
Wei Lee Son, b Pestonji	.....		22
Loofong Ahlo, b Pestonji	.....		0
J. Wong, b Pestonji	.....		1
Mok Hing, not out	.....		3
R. Chan, b Pestonji	.....		0
Extras	.....		20

Total		106		
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. S. Graham	12	3	28	2
R. G. Southerton ..	12	1	48	2
R. Pestonji	0.2	2	10	5

CHAIGENGOWER.		C.R.C.	
S. Jex, c Mok Hing, b Ho Wing Kin	1		
D. Bradbury, b Ho Wing Kin	0		
J. Thompson, b Ho Wing Kin	0		
J. S. Graham, st. Wei, b Yew	49		
D. M. Goodall, c Un, b Lee	73		
R. G. Southerton, not out	20		
L. A. Rose, b Lee	20		
R. Pestonji, c Wei, b Lee	9		
J. D. Norie, not out	7		
D. Kharas, did not bat	0		
Extras	15		

Total (for 7 wks.)		193		
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ho Wing Kin	12	1	0	06
H. Ching	5	0	0	25
Un How Fan	5	0	0	23
Yew Man Tsun	7	1	3	22
G. Lee	8	0	0	38

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

R.G.A. v. K.S.L.I.

This game was rather dull and uninteresting. The R.G.A. had a far from representative team out, but it turned out to be good enough to finally dispel the hope of the K.S.L.I. for the Hongkong League.

The Shropshires kicked off facing an unpleasant sun, and at once proceeded to make a target of the R.G.A. goal. Braddock commenced with a fine shot from the right wing which Garrod managed to push round the post. The game in this half was nearly all in favour of the Shropshires, but Garrod in goal played a splendid game for the gunners, and all the efforts of the opposing forwards came to naught. Twice he punched away almost certain goals and once pushed over the bar a splendid shot from Williams. Peplow was cleverly robbed by Edgeler when he seemed almost certain to score. Then Machin headed over. The Shropshires came again, and Jones managed to beat Dickenson in a tussle for the ball, Dickenson falling in the attempt to clear. A goal-kick was the only result, although the Shropshires appealed for a corner. Then Youngman got going on the right wing, beat the backs and seemed certain to score when he was brought down unfairly in the penalty area. The natural result followed and Dickenson taking the kick gave Pritchard no chance whatever to save.

The R.G.A. had more of the game in the second half, but their efforts were rather disjointed and some of their players seemed tired. The Infanterymen attacked, and Pritchards breaking through the opposing defence beat Garrod with a good shot into the corner of the net. Then Machin and Pritchards nearly managed a goal between them, but Dickenson turned the ball off in the nick of time. The game was completely spoiled hereabouts by numerous offside. Garrod was again tested and pushed a beauty just over the bar. The gunners made an effort and the game was contested for a while in K.S.L.I. half. Williams finally relieved the situation with a big kick. Pritchards overran himself in front of an open goal, thus giving Dickenson and Edgeler time to get in and clear. Just before "time" Youngman got going on the wing, and steadying himself near the corner flag took careful aim and put in a beautiful shot which well deserved a goal. The outstanding man on the field was Edgeler, who played a magnificent game for the gunners, and the R.E. should be very much obliged to him for being mainly instrumental in ridding them of a very dangerous opponent for honours in the Hongkong League.

Result—R.G.A. 1, K.S.L.I. 1.

Referee—Mr. Banks.

HONGKONG LEAGUE 1st DIVISION.

TABLE TO DATE.		O.		M.		R.		W.	
R.E.	3	5	1	2	15	0	12		
N.S.I.	7	4	2	1	9	4	9		
H.K.G.A. F.C.	6	4	2	1	7	4	9		
G.A.	8	2	3	4	8	7			
Navy	7	0	7	1	18	0			

SECOND DIVISION.

S. C. ATHLETIC v. "D" CO. K.S.L.I.

The gun was very powerful when this match was commenced on the Navy Ground, before a large crowd of spectators. The game was fast and vigorous, each side having chances before Plimmer, opened the scoring for the soldiers. Stevenson afterwards had hard lines, heading the ball just over the bar. The Athletic goalkeeper was kept very busy, and brought off many saves in good style, but the soldiers were unable to get the ball past him again. Things looked very critical on one occasion when a foul was given against him for handling outside the penalty area, but the Chinese eventually got the ball away. A fine centre from the Athletic left wing looked a certain goal for the civilians, but the ball was put over. Then a free kick awarded for "hands" gave them another chance, but a goal was prevented by a corner. The kick was beautifully taken, but only a goal kick was the result. Plimmer then sent his outside left away, and the latter got the ball nicely within scoring distance, but finished badly. The interval arrived with the "D" Company one goal up.

The soldiers went away in great style after the interval, but the opposing keeper could not be beaten. A free kick for a foul throw-in, was a great help to the Athletic, but their outside left put the ball weakly behind when he might reasonably have been expected to score. Stevenson put in a good shot at long range, which just missed the post. The Chinese goal then had a very narrow escape. Plimmer put in a shot which the keeper saved. In the rush which followed the ball was sent up in the air and looked almost certain to drop in under the bar. It just touched the crossbar, however, and nothing more serious than a corner was the result. A most unpleasant incident then occurred. One of the Chinese players fouled an opponent, and the latter, apparently losing his temper, turned round and struck him. A couple of Chinese players rushed up in fighting attitude, and a few spectators ran on to the field. The Chinese player was ordered off the field, but for some reason the player who first caused the trouble by striking his opponent was allowed to continue playing. There seemed a prospect of the game ending prematurely, but, to the credit of the local team, they continued the game, with a man short. They undoubtedly had a grievance, and will probably protest, as this match was an important one, a win for the "D" Company giving them the league. There was no further scoring, the final whistle sounding with the "D" Company winning by the only goal.

Referee—Mr. Wright.

With reference to the above account, after the Chinese player had been ordered off the field, a Corporal of the Shropshires attacked him, with the result that the Chinese had to be carried away on an ambulance. It was a disgraceful incident, and for a time things looked rather serious, a free fight appearing probable.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

SERGEANTS OF THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES & VOLUNTEER CORPS.

As the result of some friendly rivalry, the Sergeants of the Volunteer Reserves and the Volunteer Corps met on the King's Park Range, yesterday, in a shooting contest. The light was not such as to assist the riflemen, and consequently the scoring ruled low. The "old brigade" did fairly well, and, in the end, won by a margin of 30 points. The full scores were as follow:—

H.K.V.R.		200		500		600		Total	
Army Sergt. H. R. G.		29	29	27	85				
Elson		27	28	29	84				
C.M.S. J. M. Ratney		30	25	27	82				
Sergt. G. H. M. Ban-		27	25	29	81				
nerman		30	25	27	82				
Q.M.S. E. W. Dawson		27	25	29	81				
Sergt. S. E. Green		20	28	31	79				
Sgt. Major C. Bond		20	25	27	72				
Sgt. A. W. Bliss		27	28	18	73				
Sgt. D. Harvey		23	22	10	64				
Total					918				

VOLUNTEERS.

	200	500	600	Total
Sgt. B. W. Bradbury...	28	24	31	83
Sgt. C. E. Frith	27	30	22	79
Sgt. H. Haines	24	27	27	78
Sgt. M. Manuk	27	24	26	77
C. S. M. O. G. Duncan	23	28	21	72
Sgt. F. M. Crawford ..	21	24	24	69
C.S.M., J. H. Ramsay	25	21	17	63
C.S.M., A. J. Mackie ..	22	20	20	62
Total				588

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



TREASURY.
WITH reference to Government Notification No. 49 of the 15th February, 1917, owners of property are hereby informed that Notice of any appeal against the adoption of the existing Valuation for the assessment year 1917-1918 should be lodged with the Registrar of the Supreme Court within 21 days from the date of this Gazette, as required under Section 16 of the Rating Ordinance No. 6 of 1901.
A. M. THOMSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1917. [311]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
(In Liquidation).
[301]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Claims against the above Estate should be filed with the Liquidators on or before 28th February, 1917.
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Liquidators. [301]

LOST.

SOMETIME during the dance at "Kings" on SATURDAY, 10th instant, a DIAMOND BROOCH PENDANT with Two Short Chains and Ruby and Turquoise attached to same, the property of Mrs. A. D. S. POWELL, Kingsclere Hotel, Finner will be rewarded, if necessary. [307]

LOST.

BETWEEN Glenelg and Conduit Road, a LADY'S SOLID GOLD CUBE CHAIN BRACELET, with GOLD PADLOCK.
Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to—
"G."
Post Office Box 258. [287]

WANTED—the End of February.

A EUROPEAN NURSE or GOVERNESS for two Children, six and five years. Good salary offered.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [298]

WANTED.

ENGINEER, Br. abetator, for Harbour or Shop. Apply in own writing with copy res. stating age and salary required to—
W. S. BAILLY & Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon. [106]

FOR SALE.

THE Auxiliary House Boat "PLOVER" 15 H.P. Parsons' Paraffin Motor, with complete outfit. New sails recently put up. Inspection invited. Address offers by letter only to—
SANG KEE,
Care of COMPTON, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK. [309]

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th March, in the Botanical Gardens. Intending Exhibitors should send their entry forms to the Hon. Secretary not later than 28th February. Copies of Rules and Schedules may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.
A. NICOL,
Quarry Bay.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1917. [290]

LIFE INSURANCE.

MR. E. P. HENDERSON, late of the Indian Civil Service, 42, Lonsdale Gardens, London, W., who has been committed over 21,000 times and placed annually for many years Life Policies exceeding three-quarters of a million sterling in amount, offers his advice ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE on all matters of LIFE INSURANCE, on his conditions, a copy of which can be had on APPLICATION TO THE MANAGER OF THIS NEWSPAPER.
HOLDERS OF DOUBLE ENDOWMENT DEFERRED (OR TONTINE) BONUS POLICIES in any OFFICE, BRITISH OR AMERICAN, should at once communicate with Mr. Henderson, who can show them how to strengthen their position under these Policies.
SPECIAL SCHEMES OF ALL OFFICES compared and outlined.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR TREATY PORTS.
HOME RATES ARRANGED FOR HONGKONG.
Those who wish—
(1) To Make an EDUCATIONAL PROVISION, or
(2) To IMPROVE their INCOME AFTER RETIREMENT, or
(3) To Make a good INVESTMENT by INSURANCE, or
(4) To effect an INSURANCE TO COVER THE RISKS OF THE VOYAGE HOME, should write to Mr. Henderson for his advice, which will be sent to all persons who state their occupation, are believed by him to apply in good faith, and agree to his conditions. [162]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 22nd February, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 12th February, to THURSDAY, 22nd February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1917. [280]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 86, George's Buildings, No. 6, Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th February, 1917, until FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1917. [283]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of February, 1917, at Noon, the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1916.
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th February, to SATURDAY, the 24th February, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period in Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1917. [261]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI.

THE Steamship "G. APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1917. [24]

THE "ABAD" STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship "BANDAI MARU" having arrived from BOMBAY via PENANG and SINGAPORE, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 19th February, 1917, will be subject to sale.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatsoever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for Examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives by appointment.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1917. [238]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF VIENNA" Captain J. W. Farrington, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 A.M.
All claims must be presented within FIVE DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to sale.
Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce the Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1917. [304]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

"HOLYWOOD," Semi-detached, Six Rooms, Chatham Road, Kowloon; Old-fashioned facing Lygon Road. Apply—
RITCHIE,
DOWDALL & Co., Ltd. [151]

TO LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to—
P. M. N. D. SILVA,
6, Des Vaux Road. [287]

TO LET.

NO. 46, ELGIN STREET, 6 Room House.
From 1st April.
Apply to—
Dr. M. E. ASGER,
New Post Office Building. [289]

TO LET.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, "FAIRVIEW," 3, Robinson Road. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [243]

TO LET.

2 NEW HOUSES now Building in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation on 1st February, 1917. For rent and other particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vaux Road. [106]

TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING. [102]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings. [97]

TO LET.

FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 3, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. [190]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. [172]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [186]

TO LET.

From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [69]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal Storage or erection of Godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings. [291]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Chiffon Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Marston Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd. [28]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 63, THE PEAK, FURNISHED.
"ETLADONAN," No. 54, THE PEAK (Furnished).
No. 3, GOUGH HILL (No. 102, THE PEAK), Furnished, for 3 or 4 months from 1st Jan., 1917.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.
8-ROOMED HOUSE at Mount Kellett, Furnished for 5 or 6 months.
No. 12, HEACONSFIELD ARCADE SHOP.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 63, PEAK, KELLETTS CREST, 63, PEAK.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET, with entrance on Conduit Road.
TWO GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
No. 56, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. [30]

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE 616. [112]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 19TH FEBRUARY, 1917.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN JAPAN.

The dissolution of the Japanese Diet before it had time to pass a vote of confidence in the Government may be taken as the opening scene in a new struggle between the Constitutionalists and the Bureaucrats. During the Premiership of Count Okuma the question of the responsibility of the Government was allowed to rest, but the conflict is by no means a new one. It is, in fact, a continuation of the effort which resulted in the framing of the Constitution. Under the Constitution, the Ministry is responsible to the Emperor, as it is nominally appointed by the Emperor in the same way as the British Cabinet is nominally appointed by the King. But, whereas in the case of the United Kingdom the Ministry is selected to represent the popular feeling as expressed by the people's elected representatives in the House of Commons, in Japan the Ministry may or may not have such a relation to the feeling of the people as expressed by their representatives in the Diet. The result is that while in the United Kingdom the Ministry is responsible to the King through Parliament, in Japan the Ministry is not responsible to the Diet, but directly to the Emperor. As the Diet only sits for a couple of months every year and is practically a consultative and not a legislative body, the difficulties arising from this arrangement are not so great as they would be, for instance, if the same circumstances obtained in Great Britain. Nevertheless, there is a large and apparently growing body of opinion that the Constitution should be so construed, if only for the sake of practical statesmanship, as to make the Ministry responsible to the

Emperor through the Diet. Those who hold this view may be called the Constitutionalists, in default of a better title. On the other side are those who regard such a procedure as an innovation dangerous to the imperial prerogative. As they consist of the ruling classes they may be fairly styled the Bureaucrats. The dissolution of the Diet has arisen through a clash between the two sides, the Diet, which was elected to support the popular Okuma Ministry, being in the main composed of Constitutionalists, while the Ministry is decidedly bureaucratic, and was, indeed, selected, not with reference to the composition of the Diet, but to the supposed exigencies of the political situation. Here enters a fact which further complicates the situation, namely, that the best political talent of the country is not in the camp of the Constitutionalists—at least, it is not considered to be so by the Elder Statesmen upon whom the Emperor relies for advice, and to some extent the Elder Statesmen's opinion is a sound one. It does not necessarily follow that the government approved by the Diet is a good government; in fact, in too many cases the Diet has shown a lack of responsibility in regard to the measures laid before it which does it no credit. Measures of importance and of great benefit to the people, but conflicting with some special interest, have been laid aside again and again, and when passed, have been so whittled down as to fail to achieve all that was intended. This inability of the Diet to appreciate sound legislation, its more or less open venality, and its lack of knowledge and understanding of foreign affairs have certainly led to its discredit among those upon whom the responsibilities of government have fallen. The painful necessity of meeting the Diet every year and getting it to accede to the Government's wishes cannot be avoided, but the contempt felt for the Diet is shown by the ways in which successive Governments persuade it to follow the line of policy advocated by the Ministers. Both sides are, no doubt, partly to blame for the frequent breakdowns in the legislative machinery, but it may be doubted whether if the reins were entirely in the hands of the Diet the wheels of progress would turn so smoothly as they have done so far. Even in the present case the Diet has displayed a petulance and lack of dignity which has not redounded to its credit. The Ministry of Count TERAUCHI has hardly had time to take over full control of affairs from its predecessors, yet during the short interval of its reign it has succeeded in establishing better relations with China by coming to an equitable agreement over a dispute which the last Ministry had aggravated beyond measure. It had not thought it necessary to interfere with the financial arrangements obtaining or to introduce any special legislation; indeed, the prosperity of the country renders such legislation superfluous. But, even while acknowledging that the Government had shown virtues, the Diet refused to give it a further chance of showing its strength, solely on the ground that it had been arbitrarily chosen and was not a legitimate successor to the former Cabinet—in other words, because it was not a party Cabinet. The Government has now appealed to the country, and there is little doubt that it will in some way or other secure a majority in the new Diet.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board is to be held to-morrow. The agenda contains only formal business.
It is notified in the Gazette that the name of the Musang Hong, Limited, has been struck off the Register.
Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands, formerly Secretary of the Hongkong Sanitary Board, has left the Colony to join the Army.
Mr. C. E. Mollard, eldest son of Mrs. C. E. Mollard, of Nanking, has left Peking for the front. Mr. Mollard was in the postal service.
Captain R. O. Bridgeman R.N., who formerly commanded the *Dramble* and was well-known on the China Station, has been killed in action.
Owners of property in Hongkong are informed that appeals against assessments should be lodged within twenty-one days dating from the 16th inst.
The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending February 3rd amounted to 24,486 tons, and the sales during the period to 42,797 tons.
The names of Mr. Henry Hunter Bayne, C.A., and Mr. Alexander Melure, C.A., have been added to the list of those qualified to act as auditors under the Companies Ordinance.
The Colonial Secretary informs us that it has been decided by His Majesty's Government that no women or children are to be permitted to embark on ships travelling through any danger zone.
H.E. the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary for the Colonies, to recognise Mr. Leighton Hope as Vice-Consul of the United States of America at Hongkong.

The Gazette gives notice that another enemy trade-mark has expired and will be removed from the Register "unless the prescribed fee for the renewal of registration is paid before March 13th.
Among those who are due to arrive in the Colony shortly are Mr. and Mrs. Langley, Mr. C. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mr. Bonnar, Dr. and Mrs. Harston, Mr. G. E. Stewart, Mrs. Arnott and Mr. Wyatt.
The Rev. Silvester Whitehead, president of the Wesleyan Conference in 1906, has died at Manningham, Bradford, in his 78th year. He went to Canton as a missionary in 1867. Ten years later he returned to England.

Mr. H. von Holdenstam, Engineer-in-Chief to the Huangpu Conservancy Board, has been invited by General Li Hou-chi, Tschun of Fukien, to go to Foochow for a consultation with regard to plans for river conservancy in that province.
A Gazette notification orders that the existing valuation of the tenements in the Colony shall be wholly adopted for the year 1917-1918. Owners of property are informed that notice of any appeals against the adoption of the existing valuation should be lodged with the Registrar of the Supreme Court within 21 days from the 18th inst.

The mails dispatched from London via Siberia on January 8th and 10th are missing, but those of the 11th and 12th, have been received. It will be recalled that Reuter telegraphed that the mails of January 7th and 8th were lost, so it is not considered probable that the mail of January 8th will be forthcoming (says the *N. C. Daily News*). As mails often arrive out of sequence, perhaps due to the many handlings, it is possible that the mail despatched from London on January 10th will yet arrive.

The sum of two hundred dollars, being a proportion of the proceeds of the Concert held at the Helena May Institute on the 14th inst., has been sent to the Fund for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$100 to the funds of the hospitals from the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Milk Co.
Sir Walter Townley K.C.M.G., who has been appointed British Minister at The Hague, served, amongst other places, at Peking, where he acted as Charge d'Affaires and Councillor of Legation.
Lieutenant Colonel Sir Thomas Dure Jackson, Bart. D.S.O., M.V.O., who has been gazetted to the command of a battalion of the Manchester Regiment, is the son of the late Sir Thomas Jackson, formerly of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

JAPANESE CHILDREN.
The second of the Rev. Walter Weston's lectures to young people under the auspices of the Geographical Society on "The Children of Japan" was delivered at the Kensington Town Hall on Jan. 6th. Japanese children, said the lecturer, lived a good deal with their elders, and thus were far more old-fashioned than English children. The boys were particularly precocious, and between the ages of 10 and 17 objectionable, yet their earliest training impressed this upon them—that the finest thing they could do in life was to fight for their country. He told the audience how prone boys were to commit suicide, frequently from over-study, and how all girls had a touch of red in their dress until they were married, and he touched on their customs and habits, on their silence during meals, and on their intense love for flowers and beautiful things.

THE WAR.

BRITISH VICTORIES IN MESOPOTAMIA:

CAPTURE OF POSITIONS, PRISONERS AND BOOTY.

FRANCO-BRITISH SUCCESSES ON WESTERN FRONT.

WAR LOAN TRIUMPH ASSURED: GIGANTIC TOTAL EXPECTED.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH SUCCESS.

GERMAN SALIENT PENETRATED.

LONDON, February 17th.

A French communiqué says:—In Champagne there has been mutual artillery activity in the sector of Maisons de Champagne.

In Alsace one of our detachments penetrated the German salient at Amertwiller and completely wrecked it, the enemy suffering heavily. We brought back prisoners.

LONDON, February 18th.

There has been an intermittent cannonade on most of the front, but especially active in the direction of Ribecourt.

GERMAN REPORT.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, February 17th.

A German official wireless report states:—We repulsed a strong English attack south of Moraumont.

French advances to the west of Berry-au-Bac and to the south of Ripont failed. Our aeroplanes copiously bombed important establishments behind the enemy front and blew up several ammunition dumps on the Somme.

LONDON, February 18th.

A German evening official report states:—There was strong artillery firing on the Ancre in the forenoon, and fresh infantry engagements developed.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH OPERATIONS.

IMPORTANT POSITION CAPTURED.

LONDON, February 17th.

By means of a successful operation on both banks of the Ancre this morning we made considerable progress.

We attacked on the south of the river and captured positions on a front of one and a half miles opposite the villages of Miraumont and Petit Miraumont. We penetrated over a thousand yards and advanced over the line to within a few hundred yards of Petit Miraumont.

On the north of the river we captured an important position on the upper slopes of a spur to the north of Bailecourt Farm, on a thousand yard front, and successfully repulsed a counter-attack. The enemy's losses were heavy. We took 288 prisoners, six of whom are officers.

We carried out raids to the south of Neuve Chapelle and on the north-east of Ploegsteert, and reached the second line at the latter point. A large number of the enemy were killed, and dug-outs were destroyed.

We repulsed hostile parties on the west of Lens and on the east of Givenchy.

Italian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN ATTACK.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

VIENNA, February 17th.

An official report states:—Since morning the enemy has been attacking our positions on the west of Hertrau and north-east of the Muzau Pass. Fighting is proceeding.

The Near East.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

IMPORTANT BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, February 17th.

A report from Mesopotamia states:—We assumed the offensive on Thursday on the right of the centre of the Dabra Bend on the right bank of the Tigris, and secured our objective on a 700 yards front. We extended our going by bombing to a depth of 500 yards on a 1,000 yards front. We easily repelled counter-attacks.

We assaulted later on the left of the centre of the bend and secured our objective on a front of 850 yards.

During the night we cleared the enemy out of small areas, securing the whole of the Dabra Bend.

We captured 80 officers, of whom two are regimental and three battalion commanders, and 1,906 men. The booty includes five machine-guns, 2,500 rifles, and large quantities of ammunition and stores.

We advanced on Friday 1,200 yards to the south of Humran Loop, and are now holding the south-west corner of this bend.

TURKISH ADMISSIONS.

LONDON, February 18th.

Two Turkish communiqués admit retreats on the Tigris, following British attacks.

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBING BRUGES.

LONDON, February 17th.

The Admiralty reports that naval aeroplanes effectively dropped heavy bombs on Ghislies aerodrome, and also bombed Bruges harbour and shipping, yesterday.

CAPTAIN MADE PRISONER.

LONDON, February 17th.

The captain of the sunken trawler, *Mary Bell*, has been made prisoner.

SINKINGS.

LONDON, February 18th.

The latest sinkings are:—The steamers *Ulyssa*, *Ferga*, and *Margarita* (British), and three English trawlers, representing a total of 5,000 tons.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAR LOAN.

ESTIMATED TOTAL.

LONDON, February 17th.

It is unofficially estimated that a thousand to twelve hundred millions sterling, new money, has been subscribed to the War Loan.

IMPORTS FROM DOMINIONS.

A DIFFICULTY IN RESTRICTION.

LONDON, February 17th.

It is stated that the Government's chief difficulty in restricting imports from the Dominions is the danger of excluding essentials like grain, sugar, timber, and ores, while some financial arrangement will be necessary to support exchanges of silks, wines and fruits from France and Italy are stopped.

AMERICA AND GERMANY: THE 'YARROWDALE' PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, February 17th.

The despatch of the telegram by the State Department, referred to on the 16th inst. for the release of the Americans who were taken off the *Yarrowdale*, has been delayed pending verification of the newspaper report that the prisoners Americans have been already released.

DELAYED DEPARTURE OF OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.

The State Department has enquired through the Spanish Embassy at Berlin, the reason for the delay in the departure of the second train-load of American officials.

CUBAN REBELS DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.

There has been sharp fighting in Cuba. The rebels were defeated seventeen miles west of Havana.

AMERICAN FLAG LOWERED AT BRUSSELS.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.

The Germans have ordered the lowering of the American flag at the American Legation at Brussels. Official quarters admit that this has greatly added to the tension of the situation.

IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

POSTPONED TILL APRIL.

LONDON, February 17th.

The *Daily News* states that the Imperial Conference has been postponed till April.

SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, February 18th.

The silver market is quiet and featureless.

INDIAN SILK INDUSTRY.

OBSTACLES TO ITS DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, February 18th.

In the course of a paper which he read to the Society of Arts, Professor Maxwell Lefroy said the great obstacles to the development of the silk industry of India were the wretched condition of a large proportion of the workers, lack of enterprise, business capacity and commercial honesty, and the enormous profits required by European capitalists. If there was a demand for raw silk products India could meet it, if the English manufacturer plainly stated his requirements. Lord Islington, who presided, said the difficulties were formidable, but not insuperable. The industry had retrogressed in some parts of India, but the demand for silk had increased. The Raj was now considering the Report of the Committee appointed in 1915 to inquire into the industry.

(Continued on Page 6.)

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

THE 'HUE' ANCHORS.

The remanded case in which a former Chief Officer of the s.s. *Hue* is charged with stealing two of the ship's anchors was again before Mr. J. B. Wood. Evidence was given by Mr. E. E. Dovey, an expert on handwriting, concerning various documents in the case. Two Chinese witnesses for the prosecution were also cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin (defending), and the case was again adjourned.

RESISTING A CONSTABLE.

A Chinese charged with resisting a constable was brought before Mr. Melbourne. A hukong deposed that he saw the defendant fighting with another man, whom he was beating with a bamboo pole. When the constable attempted to separate the combatants the defendant violently resisted him and bit his thumb. The constable then drew his truncheon, but the defendant grabbed it from him, struck the constable in the abdomen with it, and tore his tunic in an effort to prevent him from sounding his whistle. With the assistance of another hukong the defendant was finally arrested and taken to the Police Station.

The defendant's excess was that he did not want to go to the Police Station, and being a newcomer in the Colony, he did not know that it was wrong to resist a constable. A fine of \$10, and \$5 compensation, was imposed, or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

CANTON MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eightieth annual meeting of the Canton Medical Missionary Society was held in the Club Theatre, Shameen, on the 16th inst. The Senior Vice-President of the Society, the Rev. Edgar Dewstoe, presided.

Dr. W. G. Reynolds presented the report of the Managing Committee. This stated that the Hospital had passed through perhaps the most critical period in its long history. At the commencement of the year, the Committee found themselves faced with a serious financial shortage, and were compelled to borrow on the security of the Society's property in order to keep the hospital open. The plan for the reorganization on a union basis had been approved by most of the Missions and several of their Boards. It is hoped that by the end of April the Union would be consummated. The European War and also the Revolution in China accounted largely for the lack of funds. The Revolution also accounted for the shortage of patients. The statistics of the number of patients treated were of little or no value on this account. People were unable to travel owing to the disturbed state of the country.

The Boiler, in connection with the sterilizing and hot water plant, which was installed last year, was kindly presented by Mr. Shewan. Unfortunately, however, this plant could not be used at present, owing to the prohibitive price of coal.

The report proceeded:—The Committee wish the Society to fully appreciate the very great debt of gratitude which they owe to Dr. J. O. Thomson, for his unflinching efforts throughout the year, under very adverse circumstances. He not only gave up the larger part of his holiday, owing to the trouble in Canton, but also, in September, instituted and organized a great and successful financial campaign.

It is a matter of great gratification to us that the President of China presented \$5,000 to the Hospital, especially stating that this was the only hospital to which he would give, and that he was subscribing to this institution as it was the first hospital on Western lines to be established in China.

Your Committee look forward with great hope to the future, under the new scheme, and also hope that soon the present old, inadequate and out-of-date buildings will give place to a fine hospital, built on modern lines, worthy alike of this great city and of the Hospital's long and splendid traditions. The estimated disbursements for the year 1917 were given as \$37,270 and the estimated resources as \$25,250, leaving \$12,020 to be obtained in the shape of outside help.

The report of the Hon. Treasurer (Mr. W. A. Shera) showed that during 1916 the total receipts amounted to \$49,740.22 and the total expenditure to \$47,151.83, thus showing a net gain of \$2,588.39 on the year's working.

The expenditure exceeded the original estimates to a considerable extent, but, owing to the efforts made, particularly those of the Staff, sufficient funds were obtained to meet the increase. Early in the year the financial condition of the Hospital and Society was in bad shape, and had not strenuous efforts been made to raise money the Hospital would have had to be closed, temporarily at least. An overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was obtained to the extent of \$20,000, the deeds to the Canton Hospital property being pledged as security. The outstanding loan with the International Banking Corporation was thus met.

The report proceeded:—A special financial campaign was organized during the summer, and it is with extreme gratitude that I wish to record the Society's thanks and appreciation to all those who have contributed. Those who have helped are H. E. Li Yuan Hong, President of the Chinese Republic; H. E. Chu Hing Lan, Governor of Kwangtung; H. E. Luk Wing Ting, Military Governor; Hon. Governors Lung Tsi Kwong and Chan; other Canton Government Officials; H. E. Sir Henry May, Governor of Hongkong, and the Merchants in Hongkong and Canton (foreign and Chinese). The Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Macao are also to be thanked for their generous gift, which reached us after January 1st of this year, and therefore does not appear in the accounts submitted herewith. Mrs. Robert Reford, of Montreal, Canada, has contributed the sum of Gold \$1,200 toward the salary of Dr. J. O. Thomson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Schaw of New York, have continued the support of a Foreign Nurse, Gold \$600.

Mr. Chan Lim Pak and friends have given \$1,000 toward the purchase of an X-ray Apparatus. It is estimated that the cost of this very much-needed addition to our Hospital equipment will be \$1,000.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW CHARTER RECORD.

What the *Japan Chronicle* calls a new record in charter rates is reported from Kobe. The *Yatsu Maru*, 6,000 tons dead weight, of the Kanamori Kisen Kaisha, and the *Kenkon Maru*, 5,200 tons dead weight, of the Inui Kisen Kaisha, have both been chartered by the Kōdera Yoko, the charter-party is for one outward-bound voyage to London via the Mediterranean, at 1.27 per ton per month, while the charterer is to insure the *Yatsu Maru* for Y1,200,000 and the *Kenkon Maru* for Y1,700,000 against war risks. Making allowance for the dangerous charter of the voyage, the charter rate is quite high—higher than the ruling quotations by about 30 per cent.—and breaks all records made in Japan since the outbreak of the war.

BIG PROFITS IN SHIPS.

After recording the fact that there have been few sales of steamers in Japan since the new year, the *Japan Chronicle* says:—It is now reported, however, that the *Yatsu Maru*, 7,700 tons deadweight, built in 1894, owned by the Seiko Shokai, Kobe, has been sold to the Katsuda Shokai, also of Kobe, for Y2,300,000, or Y300 per ton. The vessel, the *Seiko Shokai*, bought from the Kishimoto Kisen Kaisha in November, 1915, for not more than Y700,000.

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE CO-OPERATION IN SHANTUNG.

THE GRAND CANAL LOAN.

Negotiations have been completed (says the *Japan Advertiser*) between Japanese and American capitalists in connexion with the Shantung Grand Canal loan. The amount involved is Y12,000,000. All the details have not been announced. The syndicate in Japan will consist of the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of Chosen and the Bank Taiwan. The American International Corporation, which holds the concession, represents the United States.

This concession was granted under the Yuan Shih-kai government. As the canal runs through Shantung Province it infringes Japan's special rights as successor to the German treaty rights in Shantung Province. The co-operation between Americans and Japanese avoids this conflict of interest and permits the consummation of a work which, while remunerative to the investor, will be of great benefit to China and is the realization of part of the work as originally planned and mapped out by the Red Cross Association. It will prevent floods over large areas, it will reclaim land and the canal construction will open up transportation facilities which will be most profitable to China.

U.S.-JAPANESE BANK PROJECT.

A Y20,000,000 TRUST COMPANY AT TOKIO.

Co-operation between Japanese and American business men is already taking form and a number of projects are now under consideration, some of which have reached the stage of practical organization.

A trust company is planned, somewhat on the order of American trust companies doing a banking business, and share subscriptions are being solicited at Tokio. (reports the *Japan Advertiser*). The name of the trust company is The International Enterprise Trust Company. It is to be capitalized at Y20,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares at Y50 each. The first payment on these shares will be Y12.50.

One half of the capital is to be subscribed in Japan and the other half in the United States. A commission has shortly been sent to the United States with the object of interesting American capital in the enterprise. Sufficient guarantees have already been given from America to assure their co-operation. The head office will be in Tokio, a branch in Osaka, while other branches will be established abroad.

A number of other plans for co-operation in different ways are now under consideration. A certain large corporation in America is planning to construct mills in Japan on an extensive scale.

\$2,000, and we hope that the balance will be contributed in the near future.

The China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation have promised a special contribution of Gold \$2,500 for a Business Manager and Gold \$2,000 for current expenses for 1917.

The cash balance in hand on December 31st, 1916, is \$2,923.76 in the working account, and 62 cents in the Society's current account with the International Banking Corporation. The overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation stands at \$3,554.05.

The following officers, nominated by the Managing Committee, were then elected by acclamation:—President—Rev. Edgar Dewstoe, Vice-Presidents—Dr. C. E. Edmonds, Rev. Dr. A. A. Fulton, Dr. W. G. Reynolds, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G. (H.B.M. Consul-General), Mr. P. S. Heintzleman (U.S. Consul-General), the Hon. Robert Shewan, Mr. G. D. Fearon and Mrs. John G. Kerr. Hon. Treasurer—Mr. W. A. Shera. Hon. Secretary—Dr. J. O. Thomson. Hon. Auditor—Mr. H. C. Shrubsole. Managing Committee—Rev. J. Spoicher, Rev. G. H. McNeur, Rev. W. D. Noyes, Dr. J. Webb Anderson, Dr. W. G. Reynolds, Dr. C. K. Edmonds, Mr. W. A. Shera, Mr. E. H. Smythe, and Dr. E. J. M. Dickson.

The meeting adjourned, after extending a welcome to Dr. J. M. Wright, of the Reformed Presbyterian Mission, who has been designated by his Mission to the Hospital Staff at the request of the Society.

HEROINES OF THE "BRITANNIC."

FEARLESS NURSES.

The Rev. J. B. Atkinson, Church of England chaplain on board the great hospital ship *Britannic*, gives the following vivid account of the coolness of the nurses when the vessel was sunk by the pirates:—

It was a bright Sunday morning in November when, after a few days leave, we met together once again. Little did we think as we chatted together that that was to be the last time we should reassemble on board the magnificent ship we loved so much. As we said good-bye to the few who were leaving us for work on shore not one of us faintly realised that they were to be spared the terrors of a disaster at sea, nor that they were to be deprived of an opportunity to play a part in what is almost certainly one of the finest—nay, I would suggest the finest display of courage ever shown at sea by a body of nurses.

The sunset found us ploughing our way westward. The Old Country had faded from sight. There was, as usual, our evening service before we retired for the night. The days came round; the routine of each one of them was quite familiar. Experience had taught everyone what was required, and everyone was anxious to do all that was known to be essential for the comfort and well-being of those brave lads who have faced and borne so much for their King and country.

The preparation of these capacious and numerous wards seemed a labour of love. As I have walked through them and seen the joyous activity of those bright and cheerful women, again and again have I thought—do the people in the Homeland realise that such as this is commonplace here? Full well do I know how gladly the work and progress of the day were cheerfully discussed, when the labours of the day were over. At last, it was said, we are ready for the patients—an expectation which was never to be realised. Never shall I forget the lovely sunrise and the only sea of November 21st. My daily duty took me to the lounge to officiate at a celebration of the Holy Communion. There, as usual, I found a little band of those who were so soon to display that splendid heroism which I feel it my duty and glorious privilege to make known.

THE FATAL TORREDO.

During the half-hour which intervened between service and breakfast, joyful groups of cheerful women teased upon the bleak but wondrously coloured islands of the Egean Sea. The sound of the gong soon summoned the sharpened appetites to the ever-welcome breakfast.

No one had been seated five minutes before an ominous crash was heard. Instantly all stood up, and then resumed their seats. The clear voice of one of the few men present, a captain in the R.A.M.C., rang out: "Ladies, you had better go to your cabins." Headed by the matron, the adored of all the staff, the procession steadily filed out.

In a very few minutes we were on the boat deck. We knew that something of a serious nature had happened. What it was exactly no one knew. Life-jackets were adjusted. Not one single lady showed the slightest sign of fear or confusion. In a few minutes an order was heard: "Ladies, come this way." With perfect steadiness all obeyed. I saw no more of them at close quarters for some hours. Oftentimes we looked across from the steadily tinkling ship and felt glad that whatever might be our fate, the brave ladies had been safely removed and stood the best of chances of being rescued.

None but those present can fully realise the joyful character of our meeting on board H.M.S. — after nightfall. The handshakes told what words could not express. All our material possessions were gone. No one seemed to care. Such a sacrifice was worth the making when you realise that as an outcome there has been raised a memorial of an imperishable character to the bravery of British womanhood.

THREE CABINET SECRETARIES.

NOTES TO BE TAKEN FOR THE FIRST TIME.

For the first time in the history of the British Constitution secretaries to the Cabinet have been appointed. They are:—

Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey,
Colonel Sir Mark Sykes, M.P.,
Captain L. S. Amery, M.P.

Hitherto it has been the rule that no member of the Cabinet should take any note of the proceedings except the Prime Minister, who did so for the purpose of his letter to the King. The system was unbusinesslike and unsatisfactory in many respects, and the wide scope and complexity of the questions which have now to be discussed rendered a change imperative.

When a War Committee was first appointed Sir Maurice Hankey was appointed secretary to it. Under Mr. Lloyd George the whole Cabinet is a War Executive. Accordingly, it has been decided to continue and enlarge the secretariat of the former War Committee as a Cabinet secretariat, and Sir Mark Sykes and Captain Amery have been asked to assist Sir Maurice Hankey.

The secretariat is housed at the old home of the Committee of Imperial Defence in Whitehall gardens. It is now a fairly large and a well-equipped body, and forms a number of links between the Cabinet and the multitude of State Departments and fighting chiefs with whom the Executive of the Government has to communicate.

Mr. Lloyd George announced some weeks ago the need for reorganisation in this direction. Under the new system minutes will be taken and filed, and the Government hope that there will be a considerable increase in efficiency as well as in saving of time.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"CHUSAN"	On 19th Feb. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"BUNNING"	On 20th Feb. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG	"CHINKIANG"	On 21st Feb. 10 A.M.
MANILA Cebu and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 31st Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 22nd Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 25th Feb. 11 P.M.
AMOY and SHANGHAI	"TAMSUI"	On 25th Feb. 10 A.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CEINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck; all on "TAMING" and "TEAN".
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For Freight or Passage apply to—
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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

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(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | TUESDAY, 20th Feb., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN" ... | Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... | FRIDAY, 23rd Feb., at 11 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—

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Steamer	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
to	at Noon	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917
COLOMBO				

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Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

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STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles, if calling about	Due at LONDON about
The Intermediate	Service is Temporarily Suspended.			

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOWDALL, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE | TAMBA MARU | THURSDAY, 8th Mar., at Noon.
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE
NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA... | SHIDZUKA MARU | WED'DAY, 28th Mar., at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, BANGALANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

TOYO MARU	SATURDAY, 24th Feb.	10,000
YETOROFU MARU	FRIDAY, 23rd Feb.	8,000
BENTEN MARU	SUNDAY, 25th Feb.	9,000
TENSHIN MARU	MONDAY, 19th Feb.	8,000
NAGASAKI KORO	FRIDAY, 16th Mar.	9,000
YOKOHAMA	at 10 A.M.	
KITANO MARU	WED'DAY, 21st Feb.	10,000
PENANG MARU	SATURDAY, 24th Feb.	10,000

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.
For Further Information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
S. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 225 and 226

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA

JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	16,000 — 18 knots	MON., 26th Feb.
TENYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	TUES., 6th Mar.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots	SATUR., 24th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	MON., 2nd April.
PERSEA MARU	9,000 — 14 knots	MON., 16th April.
KOREA MARU	18,000 — 18 knots	SATUR., 28th April.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON G\$348 (£71.10.0) RETURN G\$609 (£123).

" " " SAN FRANCISCO G\$2.50 " " G\$437.50.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamer of the OCEANIC PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.
TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

TELEPHONE 201.

T. DAIGO, Agent,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... }
STEAMER ... }
To SAIL ... }

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

TELEPHONE 740.

J. TOURTET, Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.
(TRANS-PACIFIC).

"PANAMA MARU" ... MONDAY, 19th Feb., at 1 P.M.
"MANILA MARU" ... THURSDAY, 1st Mar., at 2 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connections are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KALJO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 25th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"BOHEU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 1st Mar., at 8 A.M.
These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the BOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be answered.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 344 and 748.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Light Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom either by letter post or by parcel post:—

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured including Gold Coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold.

All manufactures of Silver other than Silver Watches and Silver Watch Cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration:—

(1) The full name and address of the addressee.

(2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mail, other than those shown below, will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	5.0 P.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Choo	2.00 P.M.	—
Watsukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Aitau, Fung Shan, Sai Kung	4.30 P.M.	—
Shatin, Shaukei	—	—
Canton Samshui and Wuchow	7.30 A.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sammei	5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Shamohun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

from Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shok Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Exempt Saturdays	6.00 P.M. 6.40 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

YOUR MOTOR BOATS AND CARS

Cannot move without a good Spark.

CROWN DRY CELLS

are the most reliable on the market for Bells, Telephones or Ignition Coils.



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Grand Prize of Honour
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER

SOLD EVERYWHERE

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 17th	
On London	2 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	2 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	2 1/2
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	2 1/2
On Paris	23 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	23 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	23 1/2
On New York	56 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	56 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	56 1/2
On Bombay	178 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	178 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	178 1/2
On Calcutta	178 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	178 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	178 1/2
On Shanghai	110 1/2
Bank Bills, at sight	110 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	110 1/2
On Yokohama	113
On Manila	101 1/2
On Singapore	101 1/2
On Batavia	128 1/2
On Hongkong	2 1/2 p.m.
On Saigon	2 1/2 p.m.
On Bangkok	6 1/2
Governor, Bank's Buying Rate	83.25
Gold Loan, 100 lbs. per ton	47.70
Rat Silver, per ton	33 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent
Hongkong 20 cents piece	\$0.04 Premium.
Hongkong 10 "	0.03
Canton 20 "	\$3.05 discount.
Canton 10 "	\$3.20

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG 17TH FEBRUARY, 1917.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	OFFICIAL QUOTATION 10.30 A.M.	CLOSING QUOTATION.	LAST DIVIDEND.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai	\$125	\$715, sellers		\$2.30 Int. act. 1916
INSURANCES.				
Cantons	\$50	\$375		\$25 for 1914
China Fire	\$50	\$155		\$9 for 1914
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$367 1/2		\$27 for 1914
North China	\$50	Tls. 150		\$18 for 1914
Union	\$100	\$900		\$18 for 1914
Yonghe	\$50	\$255		
SHIPPING.				
Douglas S.S. Co.	\$50	\$114		\$14 for year ending
		\$110, x. div.		\$1.25 for 1916 (30-8-15)
Canton Steamboats	\$50	\$115		3/- int. for 1916
Indo-China Prof.	\$50	\$41 1/2		10/- int. for 1916
Do. Def.	\$50	\$127 1/2		\$2.10 for year ending
Star Ferry Co.	\$100	\$63, buyers		30-4-16
REPRESENTATIVE.				
China Sugars	\$100	\$118, buyers		\$12 for 1915
Malayan Sugars	\$100	\$39 1/2		First year
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.				
Kowloon Wharf Co.	\$50	\$50		\$8.50 for 1915
H. and W. Dock Co.	\$50	\$126 1/2		\$2 1/2 int. for 1916
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 100	Tls. 85, sol.		\$2.10 for year ending
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.				
Central Hotel	\$100	\$98		\$7 for 1916
Hotel Estates	\$50	\$50		\$7 for 1916
Hongkong Hotel	\$100	\$91, buyers		50 cents for 1916
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$10		\$2 for 1916
Humphreys Estates	\$100	\$83, x. div.		\$5.25 for 1916
Kowloon Lands	\$100	\$83, x. div.		
West Point	\$100	\$75, sellers		
OTHERS.				
Langhams	\$100	Tls. 20 1/2, sol.		Tls. 1 for year ending
Shells	\$100	100/-		31-10-15
Ural Caspian	\$100	28/-		2/- int. account 1916
MINE.				
Kailash	\$100	36/-		9/- for 1915/16
Rauhe	\$100	\$2.40, sellers		1/- int. act. year ending
Tromch	\$100	28/-, x. div.		30-4-16
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo	Tls. 50	T. 145		None since 1910
Kung Yik	Tls. 10	T. 13 1/2, sol.		4/- int. account 1916
Shanghai	Tls. 50	T. 112, sol.		Tls. 9 for year ending
Yangtze	Tls. 5	Tls. 5 1/2, sol.		31-10-15
MACHINERY.				
China Boreas	\$12	\$71, buyers		T. 0.80 for year ending
China Lights	\$12	\$4.80, buy.		31-10-15
China Providents	\$12	\$9, sellers		T. 0.80 for year ending
Dairy Farms	\$12	\$9		30-4-16
Green Island Cement	\$10	\$11.40, buy.		Tls. 5 for year ending
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$49, buyers		30-4-16
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$160		Nil for 1915
Hongkong Rope	\$10	\$94 1/2		72 cents for 1915
Hongkong Steels	\$10	\$10		None since 1906
Hongkong Trans	\$10	\$7.20		70 cents for 1915
Peak Trams Old	\$10	\$1		63 for year ending
Do. New	\$10	\$1		31-7-16
Steam Landries	\$10	\$3 1/2		60 cents for 1915
Union Waterworks	\$10	\$15 1/2, buy.		\$2 int. account 1916
Watson & Co.	\$10	\$8 1/2, buyers		\$1 int. account 1916
Wm. Powell, Limited	\$7	\$8		None for year ending

RUBBERS (Singapore Currency)	PAID UP VALUE.	YEAR ENDS.	LATEST QUOTATION.	DIVIDEND FOR LAST YEAR.	INT. DIV. TO DATE.
Alor Gajah	\$1	Sept.	\$3.80	65 p. c.	10 p. c.
Ayer Panas	\$1	Jan.	\$11.70	35 p. c.	10 p. c.
Glacally	\$1	Oct.	\$2.25	30 p. c.	20 p. c.
Kedah	\$1	Apr.	\$4.00	42 1/2 p. c.	15 p. c.
Kempas	\$1	June	\$2.10	40 p. c.	15 p. c.
Makur Pinda	\$1	Aug.	\$2.25	35 p. c.	10 p. c.
Malakoff	\$1	Dec.	\$4.30	20 p. c.	10 p. c.
New Serendah	\$1	Jan.	\$4.90	23 p. c.	12 1/2 p. c.
Sandycroft	\$1	Dec.	\$20.50	25 p. c.	20 p. c.
Tapah	\$1		8 3/4		
Plantation Rubber in London					

VERNON & SMYTH. Share Brokers.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

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ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.

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SPECIALS

\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

Manufactured by—

MASPERO FRERES,

CAIRO, EGYPT.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000
Starting ... \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Chairman.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyok.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., E. V. D. Farr, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq., J. A. Flannery, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shollin.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABBE, Esq.

First year

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 1/2

" 12 " 4

N. J. STABBE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1917.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital ... \$30,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusung, Wuhu, Anhui, Tientsin, Tientsin, Kiangsu, Soochow, Hankow, Shanghai, Kiangsu, Nanchang, Tientsin, Peking, Tongshan, Luoshan, Tsinghsien, Hsingtai, HANGHONG: Wenhong, Shaohsin, Chiansin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo, KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang, Lohu, Chowkei, TSIENAN: Chowsien, Tientsin, Lanchi, Lintung, Tientsin, Yihai, Yenchow, Chofu, Tientsin, TAIYUAN: Huhai, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON: KUYIANG, PEKING: Kueilin's Suiyuan, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Hongkong 18th October, 1914. [182]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... \$1,200,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1915. [141]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1889.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000

Capital Paid-up ... " 15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo.

FORMOSA—Ato, Gikan, Kagi, Kaseko, Keshu, Makung, Pusan, Shin-ohiku, Taihoku, Taiwan, Takow, Tamsui.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiangsu, Shanghai, Swatow.

OTHERS—HONGKONG, LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Paris Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philippines Islands, Java, Australia, America, and elsewhere.

N. YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

3, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1916. [104]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000

Subscribed ... " 1,125,000

Paid-up ... " 582,000

Reserve Fund ... " 550,000

BRANCHES:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Galle, Karachi, Penang, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kota Bharu, Rangoon, Colombo, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Delhi, Kandy, Madras, Singapore, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum or Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1916. [59]